ANTHROPOLOGY.

J. AITKEN MEIGS, F. V. HAYDEN,

HENRY S. SCHELL.

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Harrison Allen, J. H. McQuillan, Jos. Leidy.

MAMMALOGY.

HARRISON ALLEN,

E. D. COPE,

H. M. Bellows.

. ORNITHOLOGY.

B. Hoopes,

W. P. TURNBULL, E. SHEPPARD.

HERPETOLOGY.

E. D. Cope,

HARRISON ALLEN, S. B. HOWELL.

ICIITIIYOLOGY.

E. D. COPE,

THADDEUS NORRIS, J. H. REDFIELD.

ARTICULATA.

G. H. HORN,

R. S. KENDERDINE, H. M. BELLOWS.

RADIATA.

G. H. HORN,

J. G. HUNT, R. S. KENDERDINE. BOTANY.

E. Durand, Thos. Meehan, Isaac Burk.

VERTEBRATE PALLEONTOLOGY.

Jos. Leidy, E. D. Cope,

HARRISON ALLEN.

INVERTEBRATE PALÆONTOLY.

T. A. CONRAD, W. M. GABB,

H. C. Wood, Jr.

MINERALOGY.

WM. S. VAUX, E. GOLDSCHMIDT, Jos. WILLCOX.

STRATIGRAPHIC GEOLOGY.

J. P. LESLEY, B. S. LYMAN,

F. V. HAYDEN.

PHYSICS.
R. E. ROGERS,

J. F. Frazer, J. Warner.

CHEMISTRY.

F. A. Genth, R. Bridges,

E. Goldschmidt.

INSTRUCTION AND LECTURES.

R. S. KENDERDINE, Wm. Mayburry, H. M. Bellows.

LIBRARY.

Jos. Leidy, W. P. Turnbull, Robt. Bridges.

Dr. Chas. T. Hunter was elected a member.

Feb. 1st.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the Chair.

Twenty-five members present.

The following paper was presented for publication: 1870.]

"Note on the relations of Synocladia, King (1849) to the proposed genus of Septopora, Prout (1858)." By F. B. Meek and A. H. Worthen.

The death of Mrs. E. H. Vaux was announced.

Feb. 8th.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the Chair.

The death of Caleb S. Hallowell was announced.

Notice was given of the publication of the third number of the Proceedings for 1869.

Feb. 15th.

Dr. Bridges in the Chair.

Eight members present.

Feb. 22d.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the Chair.

Eighteen members present.

The following gentlemen were elected Members: Chas. D. Reed, Jas. S. Martin and Theo. Harrison.

March 1st.

The President, Dr. Ruschenberger, in the Chair.

The following paper was presented for publication:

"Descriptions of new species and genera of Fossils from the Palæozoic Rocks of the Western States." By F. B. Meek and A. H. Worthen.

Prof. Leidy directed attention to a specimen received from the Smithsonian Institution for examination, which he said was the upper two-thirds of the right humerus of one of the extinct giant sloths, and was obtained in Central America by Capt. J. M. Dow. It agrees so nearly in form, proportions and size with the corresponding portion of the arm-bone of the Mylodon robustus of Buenos Ayres, as described and figured by Prof. Owen, as to render it probable

it may belong to the same species.

The specimen is unworn, black, not petrified, has no adherent rock matrix, and looks as if it had been obtained from alluvial mud. The interior of the shaft presents a long wide cavity, which might be viewed as the medullary eavity were it not that all the known extinct giant sloths have the limb bones solid. There would perhaps have been less hesitation in deciding as to the character of the cavity, were it not that comparatively recently a reverse condition was observed in a bone where it would not have been anticipated. A short time ago Mr. James Orton, of Rochester, N. Y., submitted for examination a collection of bones from the valley of Quito, Ecuador, S. A. The specimens were obtained at an altitude of 10,000 feet, and from Mr. Orton's account, were imbedded in a cliff of unstratified silt 400 feet in height. Among the bones, besides those of Horses, Lamas, etc., there was the femur apparently of a Mastodon, but solid or devoid of a medullary cavity.

March.